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CUBA'S CAUSE

Comes Before the United States Senate at Last.

ELOQUENT SPEECHES ARE MADE

Advocating the Recognition of the Rights of Insurgents.

HENRY CABOT LODGE'S SPEECH.

A Strong Plea for Action by the Government-Mr., Morgan, Mr. Call and Mr. Cameron Also Speak -Probability that Stronger Resolution than the One Bethe Squate will be Passed-Mr. Lodge Shows How the News From Caba is "Doctored" by the Spanish Authori-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.-The Cuban question came before the senate to-day for definite and final action, and H is expected that votes will be taken at an early date on the several pending propositions-requesting Spain recognize the belligerency of Cubans, and requesting a recognition of Cuban independence. There is every indica-tion, also, that the debate will lead to more radical and decisive resolutions.

The Cuban resolution as reported by the committee on foreign affairs, is as

Resolved, By the senate (the house of representatives concurring), that in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain strict neu-trality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States." Mr. Cameron, (Rep., Penna.), moved

Mr. Cameron, (Rep., Penna.), moved the substitution of the following:

"Resolved, That the President is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The opening of the debate to-day drew large crowds to the galleries, and there were frequent demonstrations of approval at the stirring and dramatic unterances of several of the speakers. Mr. Lodge, of Mass., and Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, were participarly forcible

userances of several of the speakers. Mr. Lodge, of Mass., and Mr. Morgan. of Alabama, were pacticularly fordable and direct in their language, Mr. Morgan explaining the rise and spread of the rebellion. Mr. Lodge said:

"Just a year ago another revolution began. It began in the eastern part of the island with a small band of 160 men. With the vast wilderness of lyng bulletins that comes from Spain it is very highest to trace the battles which have been fought. But there are certain facts which there is no mistaking. Those men who started so feebly a year ago in the eastern part of the island have crept over that island from one end to the other.

"The 500 frave grown until even to-day the hostile accounts rephesent them at 45,000 in the field. We all know that the railroad lines, that the telegraph lines are down, that every report of a Spanish victory that comes to us in she newspapers is followed by the statement of a fresh insurgent advance. We know as a matter of fact that the whole of that island to-day except where the Spanish fleets ride at unchor and where the Spanish fleets ride at unchor and where the Spanish armics are encamped, is in the thands of the insurgents. We know they have except where the Spanish fleets ride at unchor and where the Spanish armics are encamped, is in the thands of the insurgents. We know they have extablished. We know the terms of that prevence of these facts and of the presence of these facts and of the

tablished. We know the terms of that provisional government, and in the presence of these facts and of the lighting that these men have done, I think it not unreasonable of them to ask some recognition at the hands of the United States."

Comparing the former commander. Gen. Martinez de Campos, with the present one, Gen. Wyler, Mr. Lodge "Martinez Campos, the ablest general

in Spain, has been recalled because he failed to put down this insurrectionent troops had been actually in the suburbs of Havana and in his place has been sent a man whose only reputation known to the world is that of the most cold-blooded brutality in the late war for liberty in that island."

at island." Again the senator said, referring to a desperate fighting of the insur-

gents:

Cuba is fighling not only for independence. These men are fighling, every one of them, with a price on their heads and a rope around their necks. They have shown that they could fight well. They are fighling the battle of despair."

He would, he said, go further than the resolution of the committee. While other Sextand descention had broken

island, he time bud come, declared Mr. ige, when it was the duity of the tool States, to act furnly and fully, past relations between this counand Spain offered in the of graties or blood to check out action. The tude or blood to check our action. The senator reviewed the "friendship of Spain" toward the United States. England was the first to thrust her hand into our bloody wound at the outbreak of the civil war, France was next and Spain followed. Willia three morths of the firing on Sumter, Spain had recognized the Coufederacy.

The senator analyzed the "bloody decrees" issued by General Weyler, a plan of "desolution and externination. He may prolong the agony until the island is a solitude, and yet we, six hours away, stand bly by. As a matter of humanity the senator appealed for action.

There was hearty applause as Mr. odgy closed with the following per-

If that war goes on in Cuba, with "If that war goes on 10. Cuba, with the added horrors which this new general brings with him; if it continues, the responsibility is on us. We cannot escape it. We should exert every induction of the United States. Standing as I believe they do, for humanity and civilization, we should exercise the United States of the Uni

with this country, which would afford her a legitimate excuse to get rid of Cuba in a way not to wound her pride." No Substitute Would be Permitted.

The galleries broke into loud ap-plause when in response to Mr. Frye, Mr. Morgan sald:

Mr. Morgan sald:
"My opinion is that Congress has the perfect indopendent, absolute right to make this recognition of belligerency, or a declaration of independence, and if it is necessary to enforce it by military movement at sea or on land, it has the right to command the commander-in-chief of the army and navy (President Cleveland) to go on the field, if it is necessary, and expose his person to the execution of that order. That is my opinion."

mander-in-chief of the army and navy (Fresident Cleveland) to go on the field, if it is necessary, and expose his person to the execution of that order. That is my opinion."

Mr. Morgan, who reported the resolutions, followed. He said the possibilities of war between the United States and Spain should in no way embarrass the consideration of the subject and site elaping of a proper course. Mr. Morgan then took up the legal questions involved, explaining the duties and obligations of recognising belligerency. When armies are formed and men leave effeir places as citizons and become soldiers, then the civilized world recognized his transformation as oreenting a state of belligerency.

Mr. Morgan said the Cuban republic already existed. It might yet be in embryo, as Moses in the bullirushes, yet in time the world would recognize that as a ropublic. If the island of Cuba had been as close to Great Britain as to the United States, Cuba would have been absorbed a century ago.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Call, of Florida, also spoke.

When Mr. Call addressed the senate on the resolution he spoke of the bloody contest now in progress, and the actual condition of war txisting. The course of Spain had caused revolt after revolt in Cuba. The senator traced the history of these uprisings and the course of Spain had caused revolt after revolt in Cuba. The senator traced the history of these uprisings and the course of Spain had caused revolt after revolt in Cuba. The senator traced the history of these uprisings and the course of Spain had caused revolt after revolt in Cuba. The senator traced the history of these uprisings and the course of Spain had caused revolt after revolt in Cuba. The senator traced the history of the United States. Reading from amnifesto as read by Mr. Call reflected severely on the official administration of Spain. "A sea of blood is now running," assertied the senator. Murder and reprisal prevailed. Mr. Call declared that the recent order of Capatin teneral Weyler visiting death on those

Mr. Cameron followed in support of the substitute he had offered. "For my own part," he said, "I regard the question of belligerency as a false issue, a mistake, into which the friends of Cuba should not fall. If Spain wishes to impede or delay effective action on our part, she will encourage us to waste our energy and our initiative in struggling with the legal difficulties that involve this question of be-ligerency, which, when stripped of all its popular notions, is at most empty, or perhaps a mischlevious, legal form. "I object to it, in the first place, for the same reasons which caused General Grant to reject it in 1875, because it is offensive to Spain and delusive to Cuba. The contest is no longer one of belligerency but one of Independence. "In the second place, I object to it because it concedes to Spain the belligerent right of searching our ships on the high seas, and seizing them whenever they have anything on board which can be considered contrabrand of war. "I object to it in the third place because it imposes belligerent duties as-well as belligerent rights and relieves Spain of all further responsibility for destruction of American property in Cuba, by transferring that responsibility to the insurgents.
"I wish the government to act. I want to see the chronic misery of Cuba ended," continued air. Cameron.
"I know that the course I prefer is, as I believe, true expression of public feeling, which is unanimous in demanding action in favor of freedom."

Mr. Cameron gave notice that if the resolution was adopted, requesting Spain to act, and she did not, he would then move for the immediate and complete recognition of Cuban independence.

Throughout the debate, lasting three hours, Senor Pastor, of the Spanish le-Mr. Cameron followed in support of the substitute he had offered.

Throughout the debate, lasting three hours, Senor Pastor, of the Spanish I gation, sat in the diplomatic gallery.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Novel Incident-Protection Se

Has an Inning - McKinley's Chicago Speech Read from the Clerk's Deak. 'WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.— Again to-day the house attended strictto business. The conference report agreed, to the senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The latter bill carries \$3,630,-295, or \$132,792, less than the law for the current way. in diplomatic and consular bill was taken up. The latter bill carries \$8,850, 955, or \$122,792, less than the law for the current year. In connection with a proposition to increase the salaries of Indian inspectors from \$2,500 to \$3,000, the salaries fixed by law (the bills of the last tyo years have only appropriated \$2,500 each for these salaries), both Mr. Cannon and Mr. Dingley, the Republican leaders on the floor, appealied to the majority in view of the situation of the treasury to keep down expenses and refuse to take a step in the direction of increased salaries. But their appeals were in vain and the action of the committee on Indian affairs in restoring the salaries was sustained.

S to 58.

Mr. Allen, (Rep., Utah), presented a memorial from that state, praying for the annexation of Utah of that portion of Arizona territory lying north of the

of Arisona territory lying north of the Colorado river.

A bill was passed granting railroad companies in the Indian Territory additional powers to secure depot grounds. During the consideration of the Indian bill. Mr. Little, (Dem., Ark.), made a speech of an hour in favor of change the conditions existing in the Indian Ferritory in order to secure the rights of the Indians there. Re declared that the Dawes commission had not told exist the truth.

of the Industry
the Dawes commission had not told
half the truth.

Mr. Wilson, (Rep., Ohio), in reply to
Mr. Little, said that the trouble with
the proposed reforms in the government of the Indian Territory was that
the Indians themselves had not been

buring Mr. Wilson's speech a divert-ng incident occurred. He was criticis-ing the "filmsy" tariff bill passed by he house.

the house.
"What we want," said he, "Is a good old-fashioned protective tariff meas-

A round of Republican applause received this statement.
"I want to say," continued Mr. Wilson, "that the reports that the great dwoeste of protection has taken a suckward step are false. McKinley tands to-day where he has always tood!"

off the time the house was interest, and Mr. Dinsmore, (Dem. Ark.), ed a housh by moving that the time he nomination speeches be limited, r. Wilson, however, succeeded de, the good-natured efforts of the ade of other candidates, to prevent in knying McKinley's Chiengo schemal at the clerk's desk. Several as the words were applained. There are expectably enthusiantic demonstrate for the will be sentence was utterThe fant will go on until the was an expecially enthusiantic demonstration when this sentence was uttered: The Buth will go on until the American system is everywhere recognized." Flynn, the Oklahoma delegate,

moved to strike out the appropriation of \$15,000 for five Indian inspectors, whom Mr. Flynn termed "Hoke Smith's personal body guard."

Mr. Dockery, (Dem., Mo.), moved as an amendment to reduce the salaries of the inspectors to \$2,500 each, the amount of the salaries fixed in the current appropriation law. The motion was defeated.

The committee rose with the Flynn amendment still pending.

mendment still pending. At 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

WEST VIRGINIA MATTERS

At the National Capital-Bills Introduced

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20.—Bills,
petitions and other papers of importance to the Intelligencer's contingency have been introduced in Congress as

follows:
By Senator Elikins, a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant
general of the United States army.
By Representaive Dovener, a bill for
the relic of D. B. Clark, of Wheeling,
which was referred to the pensions

committee.

By Representaive Huling, two bills for the rellef, respectively, of the Gauley Bridge Haptist church in Fayette county, and St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, of Coat's Mouth, Kanawha county.

coopal church, of Coat's Mouth, Kanawha county.

By Representative Danford, a bill for the relief of Margaret Davis, a soldier's widow.

By Representative Acheson, the petition of sundry citizens of Washington and Allegheny counties, Pennsylvania, for amendment of immigration laws; petition of citizens of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for the passage of a law to give ex-Union soldiers and saltors who served not less than ninety days a pension each of \$8 per month, and to widows of the war, \$12 per month; petition of the National Womens' Christian Temperance Union against any measure to provide for military histruction in the public schools and petition of citizens of Fayette county, Pa. for free navigation on the Monongahela.

At a caucus of Republican representatives held to-night the Hon. Warren Miller was named by the unanimous vote of his delegation as the West Virginia member of the congressional campaign committee.

Judge Jackson, of the district court, and District Attorney Watts are in the city.

city.

Messrs. H. H. Hardman and W. H. Smith, prominent Tyler county citizens, are here. They will leave to-morrow for Florida to remain two weeks.

FOR A FREE RIVER.

The Pittsburgh Delegation before Rivers and Harbors Committee. Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20. delegation of prominent business men of Pittsburgh had a hearing before the or rittsburgh had a nearing before the rivers and harbors committee to-day in the interest of free navigation on the Monongahela river, and argument was made for the acquisition by the gov-ernment of the Monongahela naviga-tion company's franchise by condemn-ation proceedings and the abolition of toils.

tion companys transmiss of ation proceedings and the abolition of toils.

The delegation made a good impression and in the general results to flow from the present agitation for improvements under the auspices of the rivers and harbors committee, it may be expected that West Virginia products and the markets of the world will eventually be rid of many present obstacles. The Pittsburgh representatives included Captain John Dravo, W. D. O'Nelli, S. S. Brown, W. J. Wood, Captain James A. Henderson, W. H. Crump and W. B. Rodgers.

A number of capitalists from New York and elsewhere are here in advocacy of the Eric annal project, with the view of securing government recognition of that vast interest. They expect to obtain a hearing to-morrow, when their proposition will be fully developed.

Bedwine Not Pardoned.

Redwine Not Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The President has denied the application for pardon in the case of Lewis Redwine, serienced in Georgia to six years' imprisonment in the Ohlo penitentiary and costs for embezzling funds of a national bank. The President in his indorsement upon the application says: "The santence imposed in this case was not a severe one and I can see nothing arising from the facts connected with the crime that entitles the convict to demency. The representations concerning his health do not in my opinion justify his release at this time."

Waller Pardoned.

WashingTon, D. C., Feb. 20.—Secretary Oiney received a cablegram to-day announcing the pardoning of ex-consul John L. Waller by President Faure, of France.

SHERIFF KILLED

And Several Others Radly Wounded Nea Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 20 .- In a raid to-night on a saloon at Jackson City, a notorious gambling resor

raid to-night on a saloon at Jacason City, a notorious gambling resort across the river from here, one sheriff was killed and three others so badly shot up that they had to be brought to this city for medical attention. For a long time this locality has borne a bad reputation. Sheriff Ed Duteman deputized six men to aid him in an attempt to clear out the place kept by John Nelson. With Duteman were Milton Johnson, a man by the name of Lewis, Benjamin Hines, colored, and several other colored men who joined the sheriff or the raid.

The posse entered the bar room and had just begun to take a survey of the place when they were fired upon by those in the saloon. A general shoot, hing match then ensued, and in the fursilade Deputy Sheriff Hines was killed, Duteman shot in the face and Johnson shot through the neck. Charles O'Nelli, a race thorse man with a wooden leg, ran in the saloon to help the deputies, and was shot in the face and disabout the body.

The shooting was done so quickly

and was shot in the face and diso about the body.

The shooting was done so quickly that the shertist had hardly time to draw their weapons before they were helpless and lying on the floor of the saloon and the wounded deputies brought to the Emergency hospital in this city.

Worst of the Season.

Worst of the Season.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The storm which began yesterday afternoon has been the worst the railroads have experienced this season. Very little snow fell, but that little, combined with the snow drifted by the driving wind, was sufficient to blockade most of the roads and it is doubtful. If the wind continues, if the tracks will be passable on some of the lines before to-morrow. At present the wind fills up the cuts a present in the plows can clear them. Engineers and trainmen state that the wind his made it well nigh impossible to keep up steam for traction and heating purposes.

The Storm Elsewhere. LEROY, N. V., Feb. 20.—The Eric railroad is completely blockaded. Two trains are stalled just west of this vi-lage, and the snow plow and engine in attempting to clear the track became decided.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The Can andaigna branch of the Central i blocked its entire length.

FIRE AND SWORD

In the Province of Havana Doing Their Work.

DEPREDATIONS BY INSURGENTS

Continue-Gomez and Macco Burn a Portion of Jarrico and Liberate Thirty four Prisoners from the Jail-Spanish Reports Say the Cavalry Drove Off the Rebels After a Sharp Battle-The Latter's Tactics Make Pursuit Impossible.

HAVANA, Feb. 20,-The government on Tuesday, sent a force of troops to Jarruco, this province, on the report that Gomez and Maceo were attacking the town. The insurgents burned the jail, liberated thirty-four prisoners and destroyed a number of huts by fire, but were repulsed by the garrison when trying to capture Jarruco itself.

Col. Hernandez, at the head of 1,000 Spanish cavalry, arrived at Jarruco at sunrise yesterday and soon afterwards attacked the insurgents. The enemy left twelve dead on the field and many more wounded. Only three soldlers were wounded.

When the insurgents had recated when the insurgents had re-case before the advance of the Spanish cav-alry they divided into small bands, as usual, and scattered right and left, making it almost impossible to pursue them.

THE EIGHTERS LEAVE.

The Train Starts for the Scene of the

Fight-Their Destination. EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 20 .- The pugilists and the crowd bound for the fight left on the east bound train over the Southern Pacific leaving here at 19:05 p. m. The immediate members of the Maher and Fitzsimmons parties are provided with railroad tickets to Langtry, Texas, and sleeping car berths to Del Rio, Texas, the second station east of Langtry. The train which the pugilists left in is due at Langtry at 1:32 to-morrow afternon.

SOCIAL EVENTS

in Morgantown Rounded Up the Season

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 20.-Since the military ball there has been a round of gayeties here in the social world in honor of the many visitors. a round of gayeties here in the social world in honor of the many visitors. On Monday evening Mrs. Prof. I. C. White gave a dance to about twenty couples. Her pretty and hospitable home was thrown open and taken possession of by the merry crowd. On Tuesday evening the Young Women's Whist Club gave a leap year whist entertainment at the Franklin House. This was the first leap-year affair of the year and the men submitted with pleasaure to the charming hospitality of their fair escorts. There were twenty-two couples present and progressive whist was engaged in until midnight, when a very tempting supper was served. Mr. James Peebles, of New Castle, Pa., captured the gentleman's prize and Miss Mary Hayes, the ladles' prize. Last night the Misses Hayes tendered a reception to their guest. Miss Mary Hayes, the ladles' prize. Last night the Misses Wood entertained their friends in honor of Miss Ida Nelly, of Parkersburg, and Miss Louise Cox, of Brownsville, Pa. Among the guests present at these entertainments were Missiawa. Caldwell and Miss Helen Caldwell, of Wheeling, who have been popular visitors here for a week past, their aunts. Mrs. Amanda Irwin and Mrs. Isabella Hamilton, chaperoning them. They left for home to-day.

The Mining Engineers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—The American Institute of Mining Engimeers held two sessions to-day and wound up the business of the convention. To-night a banquet was held and to-morrow the visitors will make a tour of the several glass works about the city.

Denver was selected as the next meeting place the time to be fixed by the

ing place, the time to be fixed by the council. The following officers were

President, E. G. Spillsbury, of Trenton, N. J.; secretary, R. W. Raymond, Philadelphia; treasurer, Thomas D.

Philadelphia; treasurer, Thomas D. Rand, Philadelphia.
Several technical papers were read, among them "Standard Physical Test for Blast Furnaces," by Thomas D. West, Sharpeville, Pa.; "The Effect of Titaniferous Iron Ore in Blast Eurnaces," by August J. Rossi, New York. The balance of the day was occupied by continued discussion of the papers read at former sessions, and reading of the annual report of council.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—The executive committee of the window and plate glass jobbers of the United States net to-day with members of the Pitts-urgh Plate Glass Company in joint inference. William Glenny, of Clinmet to-day with members of the Pitts-burgh Plate Glass Company in Joint conference. Wiklam Glenny, of Cin-dimati, who presided, said after the meeting that the prices of plate glass had not been changed, but were ad-justed. The outlook in the plate glass reade, he said, is improving, but the window glass trade is wretched and getting worse. His opinion is that there will be an effort this season to reduce wages in this letter trade to off-set European competition. This would bring aburd a wage dispute of propor-tions unequalled by any in this country for many years.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20,-A special to

the World from Mukawonago, Wis., says: John F. Potter, who was con-

says: John P. Potter, who was congressman from Wisconsin from 1827 to 1860, injured himself sectionaly yealer day while exercising in his room.

In 1860, during an angry debate in Congress over the assassination of Elijah P. Lovejoy, Mr. Potter was challenged to a duel by Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, Mr. Potter promptly accepted and chose bowle knives as the weapons. Mr. Pryor's seconds objected to this as barbarous, and the master was dropped.

The Massillon Miners.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The convention of miners to-day was composed of delegates representing 1,299 miners, Resolutions to rejoin the state and national organizations of the United Mine Workers were adopted, after an address had been delivered by State President M. D. Batchford. The Massillon miners seceded from the national organization six months are. President Mossop, of the Independent organization, to-day bitterly opposed to-day's action and he still controls about one-third of the seceders.

INTO THE SNOW.

Six-Year-Old Child Falls From a Fas CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 20 .- A six year-old girl fell from a Big Four pas-senger train which was moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour yesterday afternoon, but it is a remarkable fact that she escaped any injury whatever.

When the Big Four passenger train from the south, which is due at the

When the Big Four passenger train from the south, which is due at the Erie railway depot at 5:30 o'clock, steamed into the station at that hour yesterday afternoon, in one of the coaches was a mother who was almost frantic with fear and anxiety. Mrs. Anna Delaney was the woman's name, and she was en route from New Orleans to Buffalo with her three children, John, aged eight years; Mary, aged six years, and a thirteen-months'-old baby. Mrs. Delaney was on her way to Buffalo with her children to John her husband. She expected to stop at Cleveland long enough to transfer to the first east-bound Lake Shore train. When the Big Four train reached the city limits, Mrs. Delaney, whose attention had been taken up with the care of her baby, noticed that little Mary was not at her side. She asked her son John where his sister was and he said he did not know. Then Mrs. Delaney and John began to scarch through the train, but they falled to discover any trace of Mary. Mrs. Delaney was very much excited by this time, and she imagined that some great harm had overtaken her little daughter. The last Mrs. Delaney remembered of seeing Mary was when a passenger on the train was talking to her and trying to get her to say she was his little girl. When the child could not be found Mrs. Delaney was almost positive this man had siolen her daughter, and then again she entertained the terrible thought that the little girl had fallen from the train and had possibly been killed or else badly in the search, valuly attempted to soothe her fears. When the train and had other than the disappearance of the child. Mr. Corlett telephoned the particulars to the central police station and explained that the little girl had either fallen off the train or else had been kidnapped. Then Mr. Corlett communicated with the officials of the Big Four Railroad Company, and in a short time an engine was sent back over the tracks for several miles in search of the mils.

fallen on the train or eas had been kidnapped. Then Mr. Corlett communicated with the officials of the Big Four
Railroad Company, and in a short time
an engine was sent back over the tracks
for several miles in search of the missing child. Within five minutes after Mr.
Corlett had notified the central police
station of the disappearance a telephone message was received at that
station from Lieutenant Kadel, of the
Swiss street station, saying that Patroiman Koenig had found a six-yearold girl who had fallen from a Big Four
passenger train at the Clark avenue
crossing. The message stated that the
child was uninjured. Desk Officer
Flacher quickly telephoned the glad tidings to the worried mother at the depot.
Lieutenant Schmunk notified the
Swiss street police to send the girl to
the central station, and he sent Patrolman Kielnman to bring the mother and
her other children there also. Mrs. Delancy and her children reached the poloce station a short time before Mary
arrived in the Swiss street patrol
wagon. The little girl who is intelligent for her age, and very prettyjumped from the patrol wagon and
ran into the station. She caught sight
of her brother first, and in a cheery
manner, as though she had not a care
in the world, she cried out, "Helio,
Johnny," and then she cried, "Oh,
mamma." The mother almost cried
with joy as she folded Mary in her
arms.

"Aren't you hurt at all?" she asked

arms.
"Aren't you hurt at all?" she asked

"Aren't you hurt at all?" she asked Mary.
"Naw," replied the little one. "I saw the back door of the car open," Mary related to the officers a few moments later, "and I thought I would go out and look around. I slipped off the platform and fell into a snow drift, and what do you think, I wasn't hurted at all. A man picked me up and took me to a big policeman."

It is considered miraculous that the little girl could fall from a fast moving train and not sustain any injuries—not even a bruise or a scratch.

THE CATHODE RAYS.

Successful Experiments Without the Use of a Camera. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20,—Successful experiments have been made here with the new cathode rays by Dr P. M. Jones, Dr. Cariton, and Allan Babcock, an electrician. It took three days of experimenting before a suc-cessful result was obtained. In making the experiments, no cam-era is used, no focus is necessary. The objects to be photographed are merely

era is used, no focus is necessary. The objects to be photographed are merely laid on the outside of a plate holder, the wooden silde of which is not re-moved. The vacuum tube is suspended above the objects. The cathode ray makes its mysterious penetration and on the sensitised plate in the shadow of the dense objects.

The first thoroughly successful experiment was made with a number of common objects placed on the plate holder. These were first, a sman circular pocket pla cushion made of slik with a number of pins inserted in the edges; second, a pasteboard pill box containing two saiol and phenacetine pills, a steel staple, a brass-headed tack and a shirt stud with spiral wire; third, a wooden lead pencil with a

third, a wooden lead pencil with a metal rubber tip; fourth, a brass hinge. The experiment was a success. The silken pin cushion was faintly shown and every pin was visible. The outlines of the pill box were visible yet the very article in the box was clearly shown on the plate. The strainlite in the lead

of the pill box were visible yet the very arricle in the box was clearly shown on the plate. The graphite in the lead penell was shown by a heavier shadow than that made by the wood or by the metal and rubber at the tip.

The west experiment is of exceeding interest. Into the edge of a solid plece of pine wood, three-quarters of an inch thick, was driven a screw. The plece of pine was placed on the plate holder, the current was turned on and the cathode rays did perfect work. When the plate was developed the shadow of the wood was shown and distinctively visible was the outline of the screw, the threads being thoroughly perceptible. The next experiment was entirely different from the tests that had preceded it. The corpse of a little bird was placed on the plate holder slide and there permitted to remain under the vacuum tubs for two hours. The plate shows the form of the bird and missimitively the bones of the neck, wins, leg, shoulder and chest. Dr. Jones believes that longer exposure would have produced a plate showing most of the bones of the reck, wing but a mere indication of the body.

The Colorado Disaster.

body.

The Colorado Disaster.

NEW CASTLE, Col., Feb. 22.—The poisonous gases in the Vulcan mine has retarded the recovery of the bodies of the victims of the terrible explosion which occurred on Tuesday. So far only four bodies have been recovered, Under the direction of State Coal Mine inspector Griffiths a battice has been built to aid in cleaning the mine of gas, and as rapidly as possible the lower levels will be penetrated and the dead miners brought to the surface.

ARBITRATION.

Permanent Court May Result from Venezuelan Matter.

IS NO ACTUAL AGREEMENT YET.

But as Soon as It is Reached the Venezuelan Question will be Withdrawn From Controversy-Establishment of a Permanent Board of Arbitration Between England and the United States Not Improbable-Brilish Press Favorable,

LONDON, Feb. 20.-The St. James

Gazette says that the rumors in cir-culation as to an actual agreement to submit the Venezuelan question to artration having been arrived at between the governments of the United States and Great Britain must be received

and Great Britain must be received with caution, adding: "We can state with confidence that the proposals made are absolutely un-official, and that no suggestion has been formally made by either govern-ment."

been formally made by either government."
The Times' correspondent, the Chronicle and the Daily News express their opinion, and do not make a statement of fact. At the same time shere is a disposition to believe that the United States will easist Great Britain in fixing the basis of the arbitration.

The Westminster Gazetie surmises that as soon as the basis for negotiarious is swited the Venezuelan question will be withdrawn from controversy and that the next step will be the framing of a treaty providing for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration between the two English speaking nations. The Westminster Gazette sadds:

ing nations. The Westminster Gasebs indies:

"Liberal leaders would welcome it with enthusiasm. We are in a position to share that Lord Roeebery actually invited negociations with Westhington for permanent arbitration, and proposed, in the event of diplomatic hisches, that the other justice of the supreme court of the United States and the chief justice of England should meet and decide how to deal with a difference. They english even settle it themselves. An eminent Chanservative proposes the alternative of a lord high arbitrator to be appointed by each cabinet."

STRANGE COINCIDENCE. Brother and Sister Meet After Many Years

of Separation.
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-When the NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—When the civil was came, Peder Faust and his brother-in-law, David Bruner both lived in northwestern Ohio, near Framort. Bruner was the husband of Faust's sister Sophia. Both men were good soldiers, but only one ever returned. Bruner died, a prisoner of war, in Libby prison. Faust made his home with his sister for a few years, after which he drifted out west. This was in 1873. He changed his address about the same time that Mrs. Bruner moved from Fremont, and though each tried asterward to find the other, they failed.

Several years ago Faust removed to Toledo, where his sister was living at the time with her two children. At the present time Mrs. Bruner lives at 421 East Broadway, while Faust lives on the west side. Both are members of the Eleventh street Christian church. As both are regular church-goers, they doubtless met many times in that sacred edifice.

Time had wrought its changes, how-Time had wrought its changes, however, and a recognition never took place until last Thursday evening. At that time an election of deacons took place, and both attended the meeting. Then, for the first time in years, each heard the other's name called, when the roll of the church was read. Hardly daring to believe the truth of what they heard, each hunted for the other at the close of the meeting, and as recognition became a certainty, their friends were amased to see them suddenliy throw their arms about each other's neck, while the tears streamed down their faces.

while the texts attached the faces.

For five years they had lived within a block of each other on Oliver street. Both were Methodists when they parted years ago, but by another strange coincidence each had lately been admitted to the Christian church.

National Prohibition Convention. National Prohibition Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—The local committee having in charge arrangements for the national convention of the Prohibition party to be held here in May is rapidly completing the details of the management of the convention. Three leading newspapers have applied for press accommodations.

The committee has decided to award

applications are received.

The announcement is made that Francis Murphy, the great temperance apostle, now in Chicago, has endorsed the Prohibition party and assurances is given that he will work to increase the vote of the party.

Three Badly Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 20.—During a fire in the charcoal house of the W. D. Wood Iron Company, at McKeesport, Pa., this morning, three men were dangerously burned. Their names are: Lyman Alderin, Bert Crawford, Louis Schultz.

The men were on a ladder assisting to artinguish the fire when the fames

to extinguish the fire when the flames suddenly burst out below them and all three were enveloped in fire. They were rescued with difficulty and are in a crit-ical condition. The loss by the fire was

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Sub-terasury officers estimate the deposits of gold at the sub-treasury to-day at \$1,500,000. The withdrawals will sum up about \$1,100,000, most of which amount is taken by bullion brokers. French Crisis Passed.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 20.—In a collision of anasenter train and a freight caboses on the Duluth. South Shore and Atlantic road, last night, Brakeman Donahue was fatally and Conductor Fee seriously injured. Serious Wreek. PARIS, Feb. 20,—The chamber of deputies to-day by a vote of 509 to 185, affirmed the vote of confidence which was passed in the government on Feb-ruary 13. The vote on February 13 stood 326 to 65.

Steamship Arrivals.
Glasgow-Austrian, New York,
Bremen-Spree, New York, via Southampton, New York-Southwark, Antwerp; Mun-chon, Genoa; Verra, Bremen.

Weather Forecast for To-day. Weather Forecast for ro-may.

For West Virginia and Western
Pennsylvania, continued fair, cold
weather; westerly winds.

For Ohlo, fair and warmer; variable
winds, becaming southerly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY as furnished by C. Schuepf, druggist, her Market and Fourteefith streets:

7 s. in. 113 p. in. 12 9 a. in. 57 p. in. 10 12 in. 11 Weather—Fair,